

CERTAMEN MELASTOMATACEIS XXXI.

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Most of the current notes reflect neotropical francophilia; an outpouring of recent collections, particularly those of the ORSTOM foresters (Cremers, de Granville, Oldeman) and Sastre, have stocked herbaria with rare species, as well as providing many new records for French Guiana. One still obscure species, Bellucia cacatin (Aublet) Sagot, has been collected several times in very young bud and fruit; obviously a transfer to either Miconia or Tococa is needed, but flowers at anthesis are still unknown. Attention is now turning to another disappearing lacuna in modern melastome collections, Bahia, Brazil.

TIBOUCHINA BAHIENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Pleroma. Speciebus 46-56 Monographiae Cogniauxii affinis, foliorum pilis valde barbellatis differt.

Ramuli sulcato-tetragoni non alati sicut petioli laminarum subtus venae primariae inflorescentiae axis et rami modice pilis pinoideis (0.1-)0.2-0.3(-0.4) mm longis setulosi. Petioli 1.5-3.5 cm longi; lamina 6-13 X 3.5-6.5 cm elliptico-ovata apice hebeti-obtusum vel rotundatum basi ca 0.5 cm cordulata, rigida, supra pilis barbellato-ciliolatis 0.5-1 mm longis densiuscule et laxiuscule strigulosa, subtus in superficie pilis stellulato-pinoideis ca 0.3 mm longis dense setulosa, 7-nervata nervis primariis lateralibus usque ad basim omnino liberis nervis secundariis ca 2-4 mm inter se distantibus. Panicula 20-30 cm longa oblonga submultiflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis ad anthesim ca 3 mm longis; bracteolae 2-4 mm longae ellipticae caducae. Hypanthium (ad torum) 4.5-5 mm longum pilis 0.3-0.5(-1) mm longis laevibus subappressis modice armatum; calycis tubus ca 0.5 mm longus, lobis ca 4-4.5 X 1.5-2 mm oblongo-lanceatis intus glabris demum deciduis. Petala 16-20 X 11-14 mm obovata apicem versus ciliolata alioqui glabra. Stamina paulo dimorphica; filamenta 5.5-6.4 mm vel 4.5-5.2 mm longa sparse glanduloso-puberula pilis ca 0.2 mm longis. Stamina maiora: thecae 5.3-5.5 X 0.5 mm; connectivum ca 1.8 mm prolongatum glandulis 0.2-0.4 mm stipitatis 16-20 ornatum, lobis ventralibus ca 0.2 mm longis. Stamina minora: thecae 5-5.3 X 0.7-0.8 mm curvatae; connectivum 1 mm prolongatum ad basim glandulis stipitatis ca 4 ornatum, lobis ventralibus ca 0.3 mm longis. Stylus 8 X 1-0.7 mm sparse appresso-setulosus setulis pro parte minore glanduliferis; ovarium apicem versus dense strigulosum pilis ca 0.5 mm longis eglandulosis.

Type Collection: T. S. Santos 2716 (holotype CEPEC 9612; isotype US), collected in Parque Nacional do Monte Pascoal ("Pico do Monte Pascoal-Porto Seguro"), Bahia, Brazil, 16 January 1973. "Arbusto de 2 m de altura, flor roxa, estames brancas."

Paratype: J. L. Hage 152 (CEPEC, US), from Monte Pascoal, Bahia, Brazil, elev. 538 m, 7 May 1976. "Planta de 3 m de alt. Flores roxas e botões cremes."

All the species of this group known to Cogniaux except one have smooth foliar hairs; T. candolleana (DC.) Cogn., which is sparsely pubescent vegetatively and with 3(-5)-nerved leaf blades acute at the base, has foliar hairs sparsely and obscurely barbellate basally. All the more recently described species of this affinity (T. limoeirensis Brade, T. luetzelburgii Markgraf, T. magdalenensis Brade, T. radula Markgraf, and perhaps T. amoena Herzog and T. rupicola Hoehne) have smooth vegetative trichomes.

TIBOUCHINA MORII Wurdack, sp. nov.

T. bahiensis Wurdack affinis, foliis breviter petiolatis pedicellis hypanthiis sepalisque glanduloso-setulosis differt.

Ramuli sicut ramulorum foliorumque trichomata ut in T. bahiensis. Petioli 0.3-0.5 cm longi crassi; lamina ovato-elliptica apice hebeti-obtusobasi 0.5-0.7 cm cordata, 6-10 X 3.5-5 cm rigida 7(-9)-nervata. Panicula 18-20 cm longa submultiflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis ca 2-4 mm longis dense setulosis pilis pro parte glanduliferis, bracteolis 2-3 X 0.7-1 mm oblongis caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 6 mm longum densiuscule pilis laevibus 0.1-0.3 mm longis setulosum et modice pilis laevibus glanduliferis 0.3-0.8 mm longis appresso-setulosum; calycis tubus ca 0.6 mm longus, lobis ca 7 X 3 mm lanceatis demum deciduis intus glabris. Petala 18-19 X 13-14 mm obovata apicem versus glanduloso-ciliata alioqui glabra. Stamina dimorphica; filamenta 6.5 mm vel 5 mm longa modice glanduloso-puberula. Stamina maiora: thecae 6.2 X 0.6 mm; connectivum 1.2 mm prolongatum glandulis 0.1-0.2 mm stipitatis ca 12-16 ornatum, lobis ventralibus ca 0.1 mm longis. Stamina minora: thecae 6-6.2 X 0.9 mm curvatae; connectivum 0.8 mm prolongatum ad basim glandulis stipitatis 2-4 ornatum, lobis ventralibus 0.2 mm longis. Stylus modice appresso-setulosus, pilis pro parte minore glanduliferis; ovarium apicem versus dense strigulosum, pilis eglandulosis.

Type Collection: S. Mori, L. A. Mattos Silva, & T. S. dos Santos 10726 (holotype CEPEC 14698; isotype US), collected on rocks in disturbed mata hygrophila at Fazenda Pau-brasil ca 5 km northwest of Itamaraju, Bahia, Brazil, 19 Sept. 1978. "Subarbus-to, 1.5 m de altura. Petalas roxas com as bases brancas. O centro da flor também é branca."

While T. bahiensis is obviously closely related, the differences cited in the diagnosis seem of specific importance; also the filaments and style of T. morii are more densely pubescent and the anthers and sepals somewhat larger. The two species are nearly sympatric.

ERNESTIA GRANVILLEI Wurdack, sp. nov.

E. pullei Gleason affinis, foliis amplioribus 7-9-nervatis sepalis longioribus differt.

Ramuli paulo quadrangulati sicut petioli foliorum venae primariae subtus inflorescentiaque dense setulosi (pilis

gracillimis 0.1-0.2 mm longis eglandulosis) modice glanduloso-setulosi (pilis ca 0.2-0.6 mm longis) et sparse glanduloso-setosi (pilis gracilibus 1-2 mm longis). Petioli plerumque 3-5 cm longi; lamina 8-12 X 4-6.5 cm anguste ovata apice anguste acuto basi 0.4-0.8 cm cordata, tenuis et inconspicue ciliolato-serrulata, ubique sparsissime puberula pilis debilibus ca 0.5-0.7 mm longis p. p. glanduliferis, 7-9-nervata nervis secundariis 2-3 mm inter se distantibus. Panicula ca 8 cm longa terminalis sub-multiflora; flores 4-meri, pedicellis 2-3 mm longis, bracteolis ca 0.5-0.7 X 0.1 mm. Hypanthium (ad torum) 4 mm longum modice puberulum (pilis eglandulosis ca 0.1 mm longis) et glanduloso-setulosum (pilis 0.3-1 mm longis); calycis tubus 0.1-0.2 mm longus, lobis 3.5 X 0.6-0.7 mm anguste oblongis. Petala ca 6.5 X 2.5-2.7 mm obovato-oblonga apicem versus glanduloso-ciliolata alioqui glabra. Stamina dimorphica glabra; antherarum thecae subulatae, poro minuto ventraliter inclinato. Stamina maiora: filamenta 5.7-6 mm longa; antherarum thecae 5.2-5.3 X 0.6 mm; connectivum 3.5-3.7 mm prolongatum, ad basim dorsaliter 0.5-0.6 mm calcaratum ventraliter appendice caudato-bifida 3 mm longa ad basim 0.1-0.2 mm coalita instructum. Stamina minora: filamenta 4.3-4.5 mm longa; thecae 4 X 0.5 mm; connectivum 0.8 mm prolongatum dorsaliter paulo (0.2 mm) supra basim 0.2 mm calcaratum ventraliter appendice caudato-bifido 2.5-2.7 mm longa ad basim 0.6 mm coalita armatum. Stigma punctiforme; stylus 10 X 0.2 mm glaber; ovarium (ad anthesim) 2 mm longum 3-loculare glabrum.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville 3032 (holotype US 2860481; isotype CAY), collected along "tracé de Saül à Carbet Mais. Colline granitique située à 2 km au Nord de Carbet Mitan. Forêt basse sur parois rocheuses au sommet (alt. 500 m environ)," French Guiana, 5-7-1979. "Arbuste de 2 m de haut. Feuilles poisseuses, glanduleuses. Calice vert. Corolle lilas."

Paratype: J. P. Schulz 10293 (US), from "Z-hellig Juliana top," Suriname, alt. ca 1000 m, 2-8-1963. "Struikje, op bijna vert.-granietwand worteland in spleet gevuld met verteerde strooisel, vochtig (tgw druipwater) ged. grootste deel v. jaar. Hier zeer. algemeen. Kroonbl. bijna wit. Zon gedurende deel van daag."

Ernestia pullei has 5(-7)-nerved leaf blades 3.5-4 X 2-3 cm and narrowly triangular calyx lobes 1.5-2 X 1-1.2 mm. Another relative in anther structure, E. glandulosa Gleason (also known from Saül) has few-flowered and lateral inflorescences, as well as smaller flowers (but similar leaf blades). The Suriname paratype of E. granvillei differs in minor particulars (somewhat larger anthers, small stamen connectives slightly more prolonged, calyx lobes 2.8-3 mm long) from the Saül population; the description encompasses only the holotype features. Another related taxon (for future evaluation after more collections) is represented by Schulz & Donselaar 10544 (1 km north of Voltzberg, Coppename River, Suriname), with connectives lacking dorsal spurs and petals with only a single terminal setula.

ERNESTIA SUBGLABRA Wurdack, sp. nov.

E. pullei Gleason affinis, foliorum laminis 7-nervatis in superficie ubique glabris hypanthiis secus costulas sparse glanduloso-setulosis alioqui glabris differt.

Ramuli quadrangulati sicut petioli inflorescentia hypanthiaque sparse pilis erectis 0.3-0.5 mm longis glanduliferis setulosis. Petioli 0.6-1.2 cm longi; lamina plerumque 1.5-2 X 1-1.5 cm ovata apice acuto basi rotundato-truncata vel paullulo (ca 1 mm) cordulata, firme chartacea et distanter ciliolato-serrulata, supra glabra, subtus basim versus secus venas primarias sparse glanduloso-setulosa alioqui glabra, 7-nervata. Panicula 10-15 cm longa foliosa submultiflora; flores 4-meri, pedicellis (ad anthesim) ca 3-5 mm longis, bracteolis ca 1 X 0.6 mm oblongo-triangularibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 4.3-4.7 mm longum 8-costulatum; calycis tubus 0.2 mm longus, lobis 1.2-1.4 mm longis triangularibus sparse glanduloso-ciliolatis. Petala 9.5-10 X 6-6.5 mm, elliptica (apice obtuso) glabra vel interdum setula unica glandulifera terminata. Stamina dimorphica; filamenta 6.2-6.3 mm vel 4.8-5 mm longa glabra; antherarum thecae subulatae, poro minuto ventraliter inclinato. Stamina maiora: thecae 6.5-6.7 X 0.5 mm; connectivum 3-3.3 mm prolongatum, ad basim dorsaliter 0.25 mm hebeti-calcaratum ventraliter appendice caudato-bifido 2.8-3 mm longum (lobis basaliter inflatis) instructum. Stamina minora: thecae 5.6 X 0.45 mm; connectivum 0.9-1 mm prolongatum, dorsaliter non tuberculatum ventraliter appendice bifida hebeti-acuta 0.6 mm longa armatum. Stigma punctiforme; stylus 11-11.5 X 0.3 mm glaber; ovarium ad anthesim 3-3.5 mm longum (2-)3-loculare glabrum.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville 2632 (holotype US 2855831; isotype CAY), collected in rocky savanna on southeast slope of Mont St. Marcel, Haut Oyapock, French Guiana, elev. 400-450 m, 31 July 1975. "Sous arbrisseau en coussinet poussant sur les rochers. Feuilles coriaces non charnues, vert foncé à pourpre en dessus, vert clair dessous. Fleurs à corolle mauve. Anthères blanches à appendice lilacé."

Paratype (topotypical): C. Sastre 4455 (P, US), fruiting.

Ernestia pullei has leaf blades with usually only 5 primary nerves and puberulous on both surfaces, hypanthia moderately to densely glandular-setulose, and (at least in Suriname material) ends of the ventral connective appendages aristate in both large and small stamens. The other species of *Ernestia* with 3-locular ovaries seem more distantly related. In eight flowers and fruit of *E. subglabra*, six had 3-celled ovaries, the others 2-celled ovaries.

MERIANIA TETRAMERA Wurdack, sp. nov.

In pubescentiae forma *M. calophyllae* (Cham.) Triana et *M. robustae* Cogn. affinis, floribus tetrameris connectivi appendice dorsali ascendenti non evoluta differt.

Ramuli primum rotundato-quadrangulati demum teretes sicut folia subtus inflorescentia hypanthiaque modice rufo-furfuracei pilis subamorpho-pinoideis plus minusve deciduis. Petioli

(1.5-)~~2.5~~-4 cm longi; lamina (8-)~~10~~-17 X 3-6 cm elliptica apice paulo gradatimque acuminato basi late acuta, firme chartacea et integra, supra glabra, breviter (0.5-0.8 cm) 3-~~plinervata~~ (pari exteriore tenui inframarginali neglecto) nervis secundariis plerumque 4-5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis obscuris. Inflorescentia 2-3 cm longa pauciflora; flores 4-meri umbellatim aggregati, pedicellis 4-6 mm longis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 4 mm longum teres; calyx 1.2 mm longus truncatus vel obscure (usque ad 0.2 mm) lobatus, dentibus exterioribus non visis. Petala glabra 9 X 3.8-4.2 mm obovato-oblonga apice rotundato. Stamina essentialiter isomorphica glabra; filamenta 6.5-7 mm longa; antherarum thecae 6.3-6.4 X 0.8-0.9 mm curvato-subulatae, poro minuto dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum non prolongatum, calcari dorso-basali 1.6-1.8 mm longo hebeti-acuto. Stigma vix expansum 0.4 mm diam.; stylus 15.5 X 0.25-0.35 mm glaber in ovarii apicem 0.4 mm immersus; ovarium 4-loculare glabrum, collo truncato.

Type Collection: T. S. Santos 973 (holotype CEPEC 5988; isotype US), collected at "Capital, BR-262 a Realeza," Espírito Santo, Brazil, 21 July 1970. "Árvore de 10 m de alt., 12 cm diâm. Fl. com pétalas esbranquiçadas, estames brancos, antera amarela, cálice marron, fr. novos e marrons. Mata."

All the species of Meriania from southeastern Brazil treated in Cogniaux' Monograph (Species 22-31, 36a, 37) have 5-merous flowers and ascending dorsal appendages on the anther connectives in addition to the basal spurs. The two species from this region with similar pubescence both have vegetative differences from M. tetramera and considerably larger flowers. As indicated in studies of the Andean species of Meriania, the absence or presence of the ascending connective appendage does not seem of sectional importance; most species of Meriania have 5-merous flowers, but several 6-merous taxa are known and tetramery is not unexpected. The anther pores of both stamen whorls in M. tetramera are dorsally inclined, thus (in my current stage of development in merianoid understanding) ruling out disposition in Graffenrieda. Only mature flowers and young fruits of Santos 973 were available, the calyx in bud unknown.

MACROCENTRUM LATIFOLIUM Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. cristato (Rich.) Triana et M. fruticoso Gleason affinis, foliis supra modice aspero-strigulosis differt.

Caules quadrangulati nodis exceptis esetulosi; nodi obscure puberuli pilis ca 0.3 mm longis deciduis. Petioli (0.8-)~~1.5~~-4 cm longi; lamina (5-)~~6~~-9 X (2.5-)~~3~~-7 cm ovata apice late acuto basi rotundato-truncata vel cordulata, tenuis et minute serrulata, supra primum modice strigulosa pilis 0.1-0.2(-0.3) mm longis tarde glabrata, subtus glabra, distincte 5-nervata nervis secundariis ca 3-4 mm inter se distantibus. Inflorescentia longe (5-6 cm) pedunculata ad apicem plerumque bifurcata, ramis 0.5-1.5 cm longis secundifloris; flores ca 20-25, 4-meri; pedicelli ad anthesim ca 1.5 mm longi, bracteolis ca 0.2 mm longis lanceatis caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2.6-2.8 mm longum 8-costatum; calycis tubus 0.5 mm longus, lobis vix

evolutis 0.1 mm longis oblati, dentibus exterioribus non eminentibus. Petala glabra 6.1-6.5 X 2-2.1 mm elliptico-oblonga apice acuto. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 2.8-3.2 mm longa; antherarum thecae 3 X 0.25 mm subulatae poro 0.1 mm diam. ventraliter inclinatio; connectivum paullulo (0.1-0.15 mm) prolongatum, cauda dorsali 2.2-2.3 mm longa. Stigma punctiforme; stylus 6.3-6.5 X 0.1 mm glaber; ovarium 3-loculare superum glabrum. Fructus pedicellus ca 2 mm longus; corpus 5 mm longus 8-costatus.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville 3035 (holotype US 2860496; isotype CAY), collected along "tracé de Saül à Carbet Maïs. Colline granitique située à 2 km au Nord de Carbet Mitan. Forêt basse sur les parois rocheuses au sommet (alt. 500 m environ)," French Guiana, 5-7-1979. "Herbe peu ou pas ramifiée. Feuilles brun pourpre. Fleurs blanches."

Both suggested relatives have leaf blades above very sparsely puberulous. Macrocentrum cristatum has usually smaller and 3-nerved leaf blades with acute to obtuse bases (and usually short-pedunculate inflorescences), but barely developed calyx lobes; M. fruticosum (ex descr. and photo) has relatively narrower leaves and well-developed calyx lobes with shortly projecting external teeth (but cordulate-based leaf blades and long-pedunculate inflorescences). The flower size differences are perhaps of no import; the Tafelberg material with 5-merous flowers cited as M. fruticosum (Bull. Torrey Club 75: 540. 1948) shows oblate calyx lobes and seems to be only a variant of M. fasciculatum (DC.) Triana. Despite the small (4-merous) flowers, I have tentatively referred several collections from Paloulouméenpeu, Tumac Humac region, French Guiana, to M. fruticosum (long peduncles, prominent calyx teeth); these collections seem to agree with Hulk 342. Another collection (Daniels & Jonker 751, Kleine Hendriktop, Suriname) has habit, flower size, and sepals as described by Gleason for M. fruticosum, but 5-merous flowers; reexamination of flower-merismy in Stahel 457 is needed.

MICONIA OLDEMANII Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. stamineae (Desr.) DC. et M. jucundae (DC.) Triana affinis, foliis valde plinervatis floribus minoribus differt.

Frutex 1.2-2 m; ramuli primum paulo compressi mox teretes sicut foliorum venae primariae subtus inflorescentia hypanthiaque modice resinoso-granulosi demum laeves circum petiolorum bases annulo crasso ca 1 mm elevato armati. Petioli liberi 0.3-1 cm longi; lamina (12-)16-20(-36) X (5-)6-8(-13) cm elliptica vel oblongo-elliptica apice subabrupte 1-3 cm acuminato basi anguste acuta decurrenti, firme membranacea et integra vel obscure distanterque undulato-serrulata, in superficie ubique primum sparse resinoso-granulosa glabrata, manifeste 5-plinervata pari interiore plerumque 2-3(-6) cm supra basim divergenti nervis secundariis plerumque ca 5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis ultimis subtus obscuris areolis ca 0.3-0.5 mm latis. Panicula 9-13 cm longa anguste oblonga (ramis primariis plerumque ca 5 mm

longis) submultiflora; flores 5-meri, bracteolis 0.5-0.7 mm longis subulatis caducis, pedicellis crassis ca 0.5 mm longis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3.2-3.4 mm longum; calycis tubus 0.9 mm longus, lobis interioribus oblatis vix 0.1-0.2 mm longis, dentibus exterioribus minutis vix (0.1 mm) eminentibus; torus intus sparse glanduloso-setulosus (0.2-0.3 mm). Petala 4-4.4 X 1.6-2 mm obovato-oblonga pruinoso-granulosa. Stamina paulo dimorphica; filamenta 4.5-5 mm vel 4 mm longa glabra; thecae subulatae. Stamina maiora: thecae 4.9 X 0.6-0.7 X 0.6-0.7 mm, poro 0.1 mm diam. ventraliter inclinato; connectivum ad basim ventraliter crasse bilobulatum lobis modice glanduliferis. Stamina minora: thecae 4-4.4 X 0.6-0.7 X 0.6-0.7 mm, poro minuto dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum ventraliter ad basim paulo bilobulatum lobis sparse glanduliferis. Stigma non expansum; stylus 9-11 X 0.5-0.6 mm glaber in ovarii collum ca 0.5 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare 1/2 inferum apice sparse glanduloso-setuloso (0.1 mm).

Type Collection: R. A. A. Oldeman B-637 (holotype CAY, 2 sheets), collected in forest on lateritic soil at Chantier Fourgassie, Orapu, French Guiana, 12 Oct. 1966. "Arbuste 1,60 m de haut. Ecorce blancheatre à taches rouges; bois jaune. Fruit mûr noir."

Paratypes (all French Guiana): Montagne de Kaw, Oldeman B-2367 (CAY), de Granville 2921 (CAY, US), de Granville 235 (CAY, P); "Pétales jaune-clair légèrement rabatus. Etamines et styles blancs."); Montagne Maripa, Route de l'Est (RN 2) P. K. 75, de Granville 2886 (CAY, US); Cacao 60 km south of Cayenne, Oldeman 1342 (CAY).

The suggested relatives both have basally nerved or barely (to 0.5 cm) plinerved and shorter leaf blades, hypanthium 4-5 mm long, petals 9-11 mm long, and large anthers 6-8 mm long. More distant relatives in northeastern South America include M. melinonis Naud. (similar but longer anthers with glandular connective base, calyx well lobed at anthesis, style puberulous, essentially basally nerved leaf blades only 5-10 X 2-4 cm), M. amacurensis Wurdack (smaller basally nerved leaf blades, 6-merous flowers, eglandular stamen connectives), and M. lasseri Gleason (rather similar vegetative aspect, but 6-merous flowers, lobed calyx limb, eglandular stamen connectives, glabrous barely inferior ovary). The general vegetative aspect of M. oldemanii is like that of M. prasina (Sw.) DC., which is distinguishable superficially by the non-callose branchlets at the petiole insertions, somewhat laxer leaf veinlet reticulation, and broader inflorescences (as well as very different and smaller flowers). None of the Guiana synonyms of M. prasina correspond to M. oldemanii.

MICONIA TRIMERA Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. lamprophyllae Triana et M. procumbenti (Gleason) Wurdack affinis, floribus trimeris differt.

Frutex plus minusve repens plerumque radicans ca 0.5-0.6 m; ramuli teretes sicut folia inflorescentia hypanthiaque glandulis appressis ca 0.05 mm longis deciduis modice induti. Petioli

(1-)2-6 cm longi; lamina (6-)8-14(-18) X (3-)5-7(-10) cm ovato-elliptica vel elliptica apice paulo gradatimque acuminato basi asymmetricè rotundato-obtusa et interdum auriculata, chartacea et integra vel obscure undulata, distanter appresso-ciliolata alioqui esetulosa, 5-nervata vel paulo (usque 1 cm) plinervata nervis secundariis principalibus ca 4-5 mm inter distantibus nervulis supra obscuris subtus vix elevatis laxè reticulatis (areolis ca 1-1.5 mm latis). Panicula primum terminalis demum lateralis pauciramosa plus minusve deflexa, ramis secundifloris primum ca 1 cm longis demum 3 cm; flores 3-meri sessiles, bracteolis 0.2-0.3 mm longis ovatis subsistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3 mm longum teres; calycis tubus ca 0.3 mm longus, lobis interioribus vix (0.1-0.2 mm) evolutis oblatis, dentibus exterioribus ca 0.6-0.7 mm eminentibus setula unica 0.1-0.2 mm longa terminatis; torus intus glaber. Petala 3, extus pruinosa, ca 2 X 1 mm, oblonga apice rotundato. Stamina 6, isomorphica glabra; filamenta ca 1.5 mm longa; antherarum thecae ca 2.5 X 0.5 X 0.6 mm anguste oblongae, poro minuto dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum non vel vix (0.1 mm) prolongatum exappendiculatum. Stigma paullulo expansum 0.4-0.5 mm diam.; stylus 6.7 X 0.3-0.4 mm glaber in ovarii collo 0.2-0.3 mm immersus; ovarium 2-3-loculare et ca 1/2 inferum, collo glandulis minutis modice coronato.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville 2181 (holotype US 2849785; isotype CAY), collected at base of a mountain 2 km north of Degrad Claude, petit Tamouri, French Guiana, 21 March 1974. "Herbe plus ou moins rampante et lignifiée à la base. Fleurs blanches. Forêt broussaillense sur éboulis rocheux."

Paratypes: Suriname: Irwin, Prance, Soderstrom, & Holmgren 54787 (NY, US), lower slopes of Juliana Top north of Lucie River, elev. 300 m; de Granville 1480 (CAY, P, US), Ouaremapann, Tumac Humac, elev. 200 m; Sastre 1467 (CAY, P, US), Crique Petit Koulé-Koulé, Tumac Humac. French Guiana: L. C. Richard s. n. (P), Conana; Oldeman 2902 (CAY) and 3020 (CAY), both from Rivière Arataye (Approuague affluent); de Granville B4023 (CAY) and B4763 (CAY), both from near Plateau de la Douane, Saül; de Granville 2213 (CAY, US), Chemin des Émérillons 5 km from Degrad Claude; Sastre 4406 (P, US), Crique Eulepoussing, Haut Oyapock; de Granville T1168 (CAY, US), west of Trois Sauts, Haut Oyapock; Grenand 263 (CAY), near Zidock. Brazil: Egler & Irwin 46690 (NY, US), near Cachoeira Macacoara, Rio Jari, Amapá, elev. 200 m.

Both suggested relatives have (4-)5-merous flowers, but are similar vegetatively, in the second flowers, and in petals and stamens. Miconia lamprophylla has 3-nerved leaf blades broadly acute at the base, more floriferous inflorescences, and the torus within glandular-setulose, while M. procumbens has both the inflorescence branchlets and hypanthia glandular-setulose and the external calyx teeth not or barely projecting. No other trimerous species of Miconia is known at present. Usually only one of the two branchlets rapidly overtopping the inflorescence of M. trimera develops to any extent. All of the five dissected buds from the type were 3-merous, with 6 stamens; numerous young

fruit among the various collections all had 3 sepals. The Richard paratype had been annotated by Cogniaux, who indicated a novelty but not to be described from incomplete material.

MICONIA SASTREI Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. centrodesmae Naud. affinis, floribus plerumque 5-meris ramis sicut petiolis laminarum subtus venis primariis setosis differt.

Frutex 1-2 m; ramuli teretes sicut laminarum subtus venae primariae petiolique modice setosi pilis (1-)1.5-2 mm longis laevibus tarde deciduis et primum (sicut inflorescentia) sparsiuscule vel modice stellulato-puberuli pilis 0.1-0.15 mm latis caducis. Petioli (1-)2-3 cm longi; lamina (7-)12-21 X (3-)5-10 cm elliptica apice subabrupte per 0.5-1.5 cm acuminato basi late acuta vel rotundato-obtusa, membranacea et subintegra vel distanter crenulata ciliolata, supra sparse vel sparsissime setulosa glabrata, subtus in venulis superficieque glabra, breviter (0.5-1 cm) 5-plinervata nervis secundariis ca 5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus laxe reticulatis (areolis ca 2-3 mm latis). Panicula 5-8 cm longa submultiflora; flores plerumque 5-meri sessiles, bracteolis setuliformibus ca 0.5 mm longis persistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2 mm longum glabrum vel setis paucis deciduis armatum; calyx hyalinus primum clausus ca 1 mm altus apiculatus demum in lobis usque ad ca 0.5 mm supra torum irregulariter dehiscens, dentibus exterioribus inframarginalibus minutis setulis 1-2 armatis; torus intus dense glanduloso-setulosus. Petala glabra 2.7-2.9 X 1.4-1.5 mm obovato-oblonga. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 2-2.5 mm longa; antherarum thecae 2.2-2.8 X 0.4-0.5 X 0.35-0.4 mm subulatae, poro 0.1 mm diam. dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum non prolongatum dorsaliter ad basim dente 0.25-0.3 mm longo descendenti hebeti vel bilobulato instructum. Stigma vix expansum 0.4 mm diam.; stylus 5.3-7.3 X 0.3-0.4 mm glaber in ovarii collo 0.4 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare 1/4-1/3 inferum, collo ad apicem glanduloso-puberulo subintegro vel lobulato.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville 849 (holotype CAY; isotypes P, US), collected on forested slope 500 m from Maroni River east of Isle Assadam Tabiki (trail to Monts Atachi Bacca), French Guiana, 12 March 1971. "Arbrisseau velu à tiges vertes. Petiole violet foncé. Fleurs à corolle blanc-jaunâtre. Etamines jaunes."

Paratypes (all French Guiana): Sastre 1365 (P) and Sastre & Moretti 3959a (P), Rivière Inini, Station of Pasteur Institut; de Granville 1550 (CAY, P), Saül-Monts Galbao trail; de Granville 4453 (CAY), Saül-Eau Noire trace.

Miconia centrodesma has predominantly 4-merous flowers and esetulose branchlets, petioles, and primary leaf veins beneath. Other relatives include *M. centrodesmoides* Wurdack (glabrous leaf blades except for the margins, smaller flowers, 4-5-locular ovary), *M. mariae* Wurdack (vegetatively esetulose except for leaf blade cilia, basally nerved leaf blades, smaller stamens), and *M. valeriana* (Standl.) Wurdack (basally nerved leaf blades,

absence of stellulate pubescence). Of the flowers (including buds) examined in M. sastrei, 14 of 16 were 5-merous, the remainder 4-merous; all of the 10 ovaries dissected were 3-celled.

CLIDEMIA SAULENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

C. graciliflorae Huber affinis, ramulorum setis longioribus laminarum supra setis longioribus ovarii pilis longioribus differt.

Frutex 0.5-1.7 m; ramuli teretes sicut laminarum venae primariae subtus petiolique dense setosi pilis laevibus paulo reflexis 3-4(-5) mm longis (in laminarum venis primariis paulo brevioribus) et modice resinoso-granulosi. Petioli plerumque 3-7 cm longi; lamina (7-)10-19 X (3-)5-11 cm ovata apice per 2-3 cm gradatim acuminato basi 0.5-1.5 cm cordata, chartacea et ciliato-serrulata, supra sparse subpersisterterque appresso-setosa pilis gracilibus 1-2 mm longis, subtus sparsiuscule setulosa pilis ca 1 mm longis gracilibus, (5-)7-nervata nervis secundariis ca 5-7 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus dense reticulatis areolis ca 0.2 mm latis. Inflorescentiae in ramulorum nodis superioribus foliosis vel efoliatis oppositae 2-3(-5) cm longae pauciflorae, ramulis sparse glanduloso-setosis (setis 1-2 mm longis); flores 4-meri, pedicellis (ad anthesim) 3-6 mm longis, bracteolis 1-2 mm longis subulatis setuliferis persistentibus ca 0.8-1 mm infra hypanthium insertis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3.5-4.2 mm longum dense resinoso-granulosum ad anthesim esetosum; calycis tubus 0.1 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.3 mm longis semicircularibus, dentibus exterioribus 0.7-0.8 mm eminentibus paucisetulosus; torus intus glaber. Petala 2.4-2.5 X 1.2 mm oblonga glabra. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 2-2.2 mm longa; antherarum thecae 2.5-2.6 X 0.4 X 0.3 mm oblongo-subulatae, poro minuto paulo dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum ca 0.2 mm prolongatum exappendiculatum. Stigma vix expansum ca 0.25 mm diam.; stylus 6.5 X 0.25 mm in ovarii collo ca 0.5 mm immersus ad basim ipsam inconspicue glandulosus alioqui glaber; ovarium (3-)4-loculare omnino inferum (collo excepto), collo 0.6 mm alto sparsiuscule setuloso pilis 0.5-1 mm longis p. p. glanduliferis; fructus sparse glanduloso-setosus.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville 2787 (holotype US 2855827; isotype CAY), collected on the ORSTOM trail from Saül to Monts Galbao ("P. K. 1,5 environ"), French Guiana, 2 March 1977. "Arbrisseau hirsute, cauliflore, de 1.5 m de haut. Fleurs blanches. Fruits elliptiques bleus. Sous-bois sur le sommet d'une colline."

Paratypes (all French Guiana): de Granville 4220 (CAY), "Sur le circuit Limonade," Saül; de Granville 2004 (CAY, US), "piste de Carbet Maïs," Saül; de Granville 2395 (CAY, US), northeast of Monts Galbao 10 km southwest of Saül.

The suggested relative has branchlet setae only 1.5-2 mm long, leaf blades above esetulose or very sparsely and caducously strigulose (0.1-0.3 mm), and ovary apices with glandular setulae 0.1 mm long. Other relatives include C. silvicola Gleason

(cauline hairs fine and 0.5-1 mm long, leaf blades above very sparsely and caducously strigulose, hypanthium moderately glandular-setulose in bud and flower), and more distantly C. pilosa Don and C. ciliata Don (both with short petioles and larger short-pedicellate flowers), C. microthyrsa R. O. Williams, C. swartzei Griseb., C. vincentiana Urban, and C. umbrosa (Sw.) Cogn. The latter species has similar long cauline hairs but with a deciduous underlayer of barbellate setulae on the young growth, hypanthia moderately fine-setulose at anthesis, anthers broad-pored, and both the torus within and ovary apex with glandular hairs only 0.1 mm long; the Stockholm sheet from the Swartz herbarium has the data "Ins. Sti. Christophori: Fahlberg." Pickled inflorescences of the type collection kindly furnished by de Granville were utilized for the description of C. saulensis.

BELLUCIA SUBROTUNDIFOLIA Wurdack, sp. nov.

In systemate Cogniauxii B. dichotomae Cogn. affinis, foliis proportionaliter latioribus ad apicem obtusis venulis subtus crebris hypanthiis stigmatibusque minoribus differt.

Ramuli robusti primum quadrangulati demum teretes sicut folia novella inflorescentia hypanthiaque primum modice strigulosi (pilis 0.05-0.1 mm longis) ubique mox glabrati; linea interpetiolaris ca 0.5 mm elevata evoluta. Petioli (2-)3-4(-6) cm longi; lamina (12-)15-26 X (11-)13-23 cm suborbicularis vel ovato-suborbicularis apice obtuso vel rotundato basi rotundato-truncata vel paullulo (usque ad 0.5 cm) cordata, subcoriacea et integra, 5(-7)-nervata nervis secundariis plerumque 6-8 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis crebro reticulatis (areolis ca 0.3-0.4 mm latis). Inflorescentiae ca 5-7(-9)-florae, pedunculo et ramis omnibus ca 1(-2) cm longis, pedicellis 0.5-1 cm longis; flores 5(-6)-meri. Hypanthium (ad torum) 6-7 mm longum; calyx ca 4-5 mm longus in alabastris clausus ad anthesim in lobos usque ad 2-3 mm supra torum irregulariter dehiscens. Petala pulverulenta 13-15 X 9-11.5 mm oblongo-obovata apice rotundato-obtusos. Filamenta 5 mm longa; antherae 6 X 4-4.6 X 3.5 mm ovato-oblonga ventraliter sub apicem minute biporosae. Stigma paulo expansum 1.6 mm diam.; stylus 14 X 1 mm glaber; ovarium 5(-6)-loculare ca 4 mm altum omnino inferum.

Type Collection: B. H. J. de Jong 2 (holotype WAG; isotype US), collected in a small wet savanna at forest edge, Saül, French Guiana, 3° 37' N, 53° 12' W, 11-2-1978. "Small tree 5 m high, 10 cm diam. (other trees up to 8-10 m high, 10-15 cm diam.); leaves coriaceous. Petals on upper side white-rose, on under side rose-white. Anthers yellow. Fruit reddish when unripe, purple when ripe."

Paratypes (topotypical): de Granville B 4629 (CAY, P), 25 Oct. 1972 ("Petit arbre ramiflore, env. 3 m de haut. Ecorce grise, tachetée de blanc, avec de nombreuses fourmis. Bois jaune. Fleurs à corolle rose."); de Granville 2815 (CAY), 6 Mar. 1977 ("Arbre de 5 à 15 mètres de haut. Fleurs à corolle rose, anthères jaunes. Jeunes fruits pourpres").

The suggested relative has leaf blades abruptly short-acuminate at the apex and with length/width ratio 1.5-1.7 (rather than 1-1.2), as well as leaf venule areoles ca 0.5-0.6 mm diam.; the flowers are 7-8-merous, with hypanthium ca 1 cm long and stigma ca 3 mm diam. The bud calyx of B. subrotundifolia is much shorter than typical of the genus and the stigma smaller; however the overall vegetative similarity (especially the fine leaf venule reticulation) as well as the minor tendency to 6-merous flowers indicate that the present generic disposition (rather than Loreya) is preferable. All of the 14 examinable flowers or young fruits in de Jong 2 were 5-merous; in de Granville B 4629, 12 of 19 flowers were 5-merous, the others 6-merous.

LEANDRA PALEACEA Wurdack, sp. nov.

L. rufescenti (DC.) Cogn. affinis, ramulorum pilis appressis compressisque foliorum laminis trinervatis supra ab initio (nervis primariis exceptis) glabris differt.

Frutex 0.5-4 m; ramuli teretes sicut petioli inflorescentiaque pilis appressis (in inflorescentiis laxioribus) 1-1.5(-2) mm longis compressis densiuscule strigosi. Petioli 0.5-1(-1.5) cm longi; lamina (4-)7-10 X (1.7-)2.5-4.5 cm elliptica apice breviter gradatimque acuminato basi acuta, chartacea et integra, appresso-ciliolata, supra secus venas primarias densiuscule strigosa alioqui glabra, subtus in superficie sparse strigulosa pilis plerumque 0.5-1(-1.5) mm longis, trinervata nervis secundariis principalibus ca 3 mm inter se distantibus nervulis obscuris areolis ca 1 mm latis. Inflorescentia 2-3(-6) cm longa pauciflora; flores 5(-6)-meri sessiles, bracteolis (inconspicuis?) non visis. Hypanthium (ad torum) ca 2.2 mm longum pilis subappressis plerumque 1-1.5 mm longis paulo compressis densiuscule indutum pilis glanduliferis patentibus ca 1 mm longis sparse vel sparsissime intermixtis; calycis tubus 0.1 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.6 mm longis ovatis glanduloso-ciliolatis, dentibus exterioribus ca 0.7 mm eminentibus setulosus; torus intus dense glanduloso-setulosus pilis ca 0.5 mm longis. Petala 1-1.5 X 0.4 mm oblonga ciliolata extus apicem versus setulosa et seta 2.2-2.3 mm longa terminata. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta ca 1.5 mm longa; antherarum thecae 2 X 0.3 mm oblongo-subulatae, poro 0.05 mm diam. terminali; connectivum nec prolongatum nec appendiculatum. Stigma paulo expansum 0.4 mm diam.; stylus 7 X 0.25 mm glaber; ovarium 5(-6)-loculare vix (1/10) inferum, apice pilis eglandulosis ca 2.5 mm longis dense coronato.

Type Collection: J. J. de Granville 2061 (holotype US 2849784; isotype CAY), collected in forest on the right bank of Rivière Camopi (Saut Yanivé), French Guiana, 10 March 1974. "Arbrisseau du sous-bois de 0,5 m environ. Jeunes fruits verts."

Paratypes: French Guiana: Oldeman & Sastre 30 (P, US), 42 (CAY), and 57 (P, US), all topotypical; Sastre 4654 (CAY) and Oldeman T-776 (CAY), both from Trois Sauts, Haut Oyapock; Lescure 200 (P, US), from Km 6, Chemin des Emerillons; Lescure 174 (CAY, US), from Degrad Claude, Rivière Tamouri; de Granville 890 (CAY, US), from Saül, Layon du Grand "Circuit Boeuf Mort"; de Granville

1785 (CAY), from "Fleuve Ouaqui". Brazil, Amapá: Irwin, Pires, & Westra 48131 (US), from Cachoeira Tres Saltos, Rio Oiapoque; Irwin, Pires, & Westra 47784 (US), from Rio Iaué near Oiapoque confluence; Pires, Rodrigues, & Irvine 50685 (US), from Rio Araguari.

The suggested relative has similar petals and ovary, but terete patent cauline hairs, 5-nerved (and usually larger) leaf blades appressed-setulose on the upper surface (at least when young), and somewhat smaller stamens. Most of the collections of L. paleacea had previously been superficially identified by me as possibly a variant of Miconia mutabilis (DC.) Triana; however the Richard type (P), with no exact recent collection match, differs from L. paleacea in the evenly strigose upper leaf surfaces, large floral bracts, eglandular hypanthial hairs, and glabrous obovate and rounded petals 4.5 X 2 mm. The flattened (ca 0.15-0.25 mm wide) cauline hairs of L. paleacea are unlike those of the other species of Sect. Tschudya.

LEANDRA NANAYENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Tschudya. L. glanduliferae (Triana) Cogn. affinis, caulorum et petiolorum pilis appressis ascendentibus ovarii pilis eglanduliferis differt.

Ramuli teretes sicut laminarum venae primariae subtus et supra petiolique dense strigulosi pilis laevibus ca 1-1.2 mm longis eglandulosis. Petioli 1-2 cm longi; lamina (5-)7-12 X (1.5-)3-4.5(-6.5) cm oblongo-elliptica vel ovato-elliptica apice breviter gradatimque acuminato basi acuta vel anguste obtusa, chartacea et integra vel obscure serrulata, supra sparsiuscule laxiusculeque strigulosa pilis ca 0.3-0.5 mm longis, subtus densiuscule setulosa pilis gracilibus laevibus 0.5-0.7 mm longis, breviter (0.3-1 cm) 5-plinervata (pari inframarginali incluso) nervis secundariis 2-3 mm inter se distantibus nervulis obscuris. Inflorescentia 3-5 cm longa pauciflora, ramis dense appresso-setosa pilis rufidulis 1-1.5 mm longis laevibus eglandulosis; bracteolae subulatae 1-1.5 mm longae persistentes; flores 5(-6)-meri sessiles. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2 mm longum dense appressosetosum pilis gracilibus 1-1.3 mm longis p. p. minore glanduliferis; calycis tubus 0.1 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.2 mm longis ovato-subrotundatis, dentibus exterioribus setulosis paulo (0.1-0.15 mm) eminentibus; torus intus dense glanduloso-setulosus pilis ca 0.1 mm longis. Petala glabra 0.4-0.5 X 0.3 mm oblonga. Stamina isomorphica glabra; filamenta 1.7-1.8 mm longa; antherarum thecae 2.5-2.7 X 0.3 mm subulatae, poro 0.1 mm diam. paulo dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum ad basim vix (0.15 mm) prolongatum dorsaliter inconspicue tuberculatum. Stigma vix expansum 0.25 mm diam.; stylus 6 X 0.2 mm glaber in ovarii collo 0.2-0.3 mm immersus; ovarium 3(-4)-loculare vix (1/10) inferum apicem versus dense strigulosum pilis eglandulosis; semina 0.9-1 X 0.5 mm minute tuberculata.

Type Collection: Manuel Rimachi 3390 (holotype US 2855588), collected in upland forest on trail from caserío de Niña Rumi, Río Nanay, Dto. Iquitos, Maynas, Depto. Loreto, Peru, 2 March

1978. "Rifarillo liana. Fruit green."

Paratypes (all Dto. Iquitos, Maynas, Loreto, Peru; US): McDaniel & Rimachi 20287 ("Liana; infl. red, fr. purple") and Rimachi 2274 ("Liana; fr. green"), both from near Niña Rumi above Puerto Almendro; McDaniel & Rimachi 17705 ("Infl. branches red; fr. green") and 17186 ("1.5 m tall; immature fruit green"), both from Quebrada Aucaya; McDaniel & Rimachi 18922 ("Fls pink; fr. green; anthers white") and Rimachi 1122 ("Fls red; immature fr. green"), both from near Lago Chamchama, Río Nanay.

Leandra glandulifera has similar petals but patent cauline and petiolar hairs, more obviously crenulate-serrulate leaf blades, external calyx teeth projecting 0.3-0.5 mm, and gland-tipped ovarial hairs. Of the other species of Sect. Tschudya with completely glabrous petals, L. edentula Gleason has basally nerved leaves, completely eglandular and coarser hypanthial hairs, and longer petals, while L. polyadena Ule (sometimes with a single petal setula) has setulose branchlets, cordulate leaf blades and longer petioles, larger hypanthia and anthers, and glandular ovary hairs. Of the dissected flowers and fruit in L. nanayensis, 10 were 5-merous and 4 were 6-merous; 15 ovaries were 3-celled and 4 were 4-celled.

OSSAEA MARGINATA (Desr.) Triana subsp. CABRALIENSIS Wurdack, subsp. nov.

A subsp. marginata foliis basaliter nervatis differt.

Type Collection: S. A. Mori, T. S. dos Santos, & C. B. Thompson 10823 (holotype CEPEC 15436; isotype US), collected in mata hygrophila on old highway from Sta. Cruz de Cabralia 4-6 km east of Est. Ecológica do Pau-brasil (ca 17 km west of Porto Seguro), Município de Sta. Cruz de Cabralia, Bahia, Brazil, 18 Oct. 1978. "Arbusto 1,5 m de altura. Perianto esverdeado e anteras amarelas."

Paratypes (all Bahia, Brazil): Mori, dos Santos, & Euponio 11879 (CEPEC, US), topotypical ("Arbusto escandesciente, com tendência a ser cipo"); R. S. Pinheiro 1815 (US), from Km 8 of Sta. Cruz de Cabralia road ("Planta de 3 m de altura, fruto verde"); A. J. Ribeiro, L. A. Mattos Silva, & T. S. dos Santos 015 (CEPEC, US), from near Km 33 of Travessão/Camamu road at entrance to Faz. Brahma road, Município de Camamu ("Arbusto 1,5 m de altura. Frutos imaturos verdes e maduros roxos"); R. M. Harley, Mayo, Storr, dos Santos, & Pinheiro 18342 (K, US), from ca 6 km southwest of Itacaré south of mouth of Rio de Contas, elev. 0-100 m ("Shrub to 3 m with green stems, in coastal evergreen forest understory; leaves slightly coriaceous. Calyx dull, pale green. Petals off-white, reflexed; anthers yellow").

The typical and rather variable subspecies, not yet known from Bahia, has leaf blades distinctly (albeit shortly, 0.3-1 cm) plinerved; also usually the development of simple hairs on the leaves beneath is obvious, the anthers somewhat shorter (1.5-2 mm long), and the development of toral hairs within less. In the Bahia population, simple hairs are nearly or quite absent from the lower leaf surfaces, the anthers 2.6-3 mm long, and

toral hair tufts dense. Apart from the primary leaf venation, the two subspecies are qualitatively similar.

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NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXXVI

Harold N. Moldenke

LANTANA LUNDIANA f. *ALBIDA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albidis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having cream-colored corollas.

The form is based on A. M. Carvalho Pereira & C. M. S. Lira 6 from "em meio ao milharal, estrada de terra próxima a estrada entre Teresópolis e Friburgo", Barracao dos Mendes, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, collected on November 7, 1978, and deposited in the herbarium of the Departamento de Conservação Ambiental, Rio de Janeiro. The collectors note that the "flores creme, mais de um metro de altura, folhas pedudas, cheiro ativo".

STACHYTARPHETA PATENS Mold., sp. nov.

Fruticulus, ramis ramulisque gracilibus tetragonis minutissime puberulis glabrescentibus, foliis tenuiter chartaceis in sicco nigrescentibus decussato-oppositis, petiolis gracillimis ca. 1 cm. longis minutissime puberulis glabrescentibus, laminis oblongo-subovatis basaliter in petiolum attenuatis apicaliter obtusis vel subacutis margine irregulariter serratis, spicis terminalibus solitariis 10--12 cm. longis multifloris minutissime puberulis glabrescentibus, rhachide leviter exsculpato, calycibus post anthesin patente divergentibus.

Small subshrub, to about 70 cm. tall; branches and branchlets comparatively very slender, rather obscurely tetragonal and sub-margined, very minutely puberulous when young, eventually glabrescent; leaves abundant, long-petiolate, decussate-opposite, nigrescent in drying; petioles very slender, about 1 cm. long, weak, very minutely puberulous, finally glabrescent; leaf-blades thinly chartaceous, oblong-subovate or sublanceolate, 2--4 cm. long, 1.5--2 cm. wide, basally attenuate into the petiole, apically obtuse or subacute, marginally rather irregularly serrate, subglabrate on both surfaces; inflorescence spicate, terminal, solitary, many-flowered, subsessile or extremely short-pedunculate, very minutely puberulent throughout or finally glabrescent; peduncle usually obsolete or less than 1 cm. long; rachis very slender, shallowly excavated beneath the fruit; bracts linear, 1.5 to 4 mm. long, glabrous, usually less than half the length of the fruiting-calyx, widely spreading; calyx 5--6 mm. long, glabrous, obscurely subulate-toothed at the rim, more or less patent-spread-